The Saturday Evening Post.

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CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional, with an allowance for alterations. Non-subscribers pay the usual prices. ☞ A wish to discontinue the paper must be made known before the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SONNET, TO * *.

Dear Lady now while night has thrown
Its mantle o'er the farthest sea,
And zephyr's whisper seems alone—
Wilt thou not deign to sigh for me?

'Twill quickly wing its onward way—
For love its vigil now shall be,
Then dearest friend do not delay—
'Twill meet the sigh I send for *thee*.

Nov. 1822. HORATIO.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO ——.

Dear friend, at evening's pensive hour,
Fond friendship's signs have double pow'r;
They give the mind a little heaven,
And soothe the heart for which they're given.

Nov. 1822. HORATIO.

THE YELLOW LEAF.

Round flew the bowl, the laugh rose high,
When summer's richest canopy,
The budded boughs of emerald dye,
Was all our shade.

So soft the air, so gay the plain,
Though August's moon was in her wane,
We said that summer's joyous reign
Would never cease.

High rose the laugh, the transport's swell,
When sudden, potent as a spell!
Detached by no rude zephyr, fell
One yellow leaf!

The mirth was hush'd, the songster's lays
Broke short, and back in solemn gaze
Hung on the leaf, nor dared to raise
One tim'rous lay.

Each fear'd upon his neighbor's face
His own sad thoughts pourtray'd to trace,
As the pale emblem spoke the race
Of summer run.

It seem'd some Fairy from the skies
Had seen our idle transport rise,
And, to unmask life's treacheries,
The warning sent,

To tell us that the scene might glow,
But soon should fade in cheerless snow,
To tell us that our life might know
An autumn too—

That joys but coming sorrow speak
As calms precede the tempest bleak,
That death's most certain victim's cheek
Blithe roses paint.

Yes, in that hour, and on that day,
Reflection stole my smiles away,
And, like him weeping to survey
His myriad bands.

Methought, ere many a year went round,
Full many of us who on this ground
Now gently tread, may far be found
To meet again.

The young before the old may go,
And he who hears this measure now
May fall perchance the first, to show
This moral true.

TIME.

I saw him hastening on his way,
And marked his lightning flight,
Where'er he mov'd there stern decay
Spread its destructive blight.
Rapid the gloomy phantom tied,
Envelop'd in the storm—
His eyes shone out in sullen pride,
And fearful was his *form*.

I saw him grasp the warrior's wreath,
Won in the gory fray;
The laurels withering, sunk in death,
Their beauty fled away;
That wreath was stained with bloody dew,
Unhallowed was its bloom;
It met the phantom's chilling view,
And bowed beneath its gloom.

I saw him pass by beauty's bower,
And listen to her lay;
Around the spot was many a flower,
Blooming in summer day.
With icy heart, the spectre came,
Her lovely form compress'd:
She met his lurid eye's wild flame;
The tombstone tells the rest.

On youth's warm brow, his hand he prest;
'Twas cold as mouldering clay,
He laid his hand on manhood's breast;
The life pulse ceas'd to play.
He fell first o'er nature passed,
And low she droop'd her head,
Her blossoms withered in the blast,
And all her verdure fled.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE WISH.

Well! smooth flow the billow that bears thee away;
May your bark o'er the ocean full gallantly glide,
May the gale of prosperity gladden your way,
And no joy that the voyager seeks be denied!

You are gone, and the breeze that now blows to your shore,
Could it bear on its wings the warm wish of a friend,
As it cheer'd thee in moments of sorrow before,
Might delighted in exile its sympathy lend.

O could I but picture the wish of my heart,
Its hues would be glowing resplendantly bright,
And allied but to nature, no tribute of art
Could be made to embellish the picture of light!

I would say, you may roam thro' the waste of the world,
Tho' wounded in spirit yet glorious in name,
With the banners of glory before thee unfurl'd,
And no limits but earth's farthest bounds for thy fame!

And oh, may the ocean that rolls thee afar,
Bear thee back when thy sun of ambition has set,
To shine in thy bliss like a mild beaming star,
Nor thy splendour gone by for a moment regret.

D.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

> Hope springs eternal in the human breast,
> Man never is, but always to be blest.—POPE.

In the morning of life, when the youthful passions burst as it were, the thraldom which had confined them, and the mind begins to assume those feelings, and treasure up those sentiments, which is the lot of riper years to confirm, then it becomes necessary for the coercive hand of experience, to use that just prerogative, which reason, and the observation of years always impart. If this authority were duly exercised, whilst the mind is yet flexible to the admonitions of age, how exempt would our country be from those many calamities, which ignorance, and idleness, the parents of turbulence and disorder always occasion. Then might we expect to see genius, aloof from those passions which corrode, and finally destroy the fairest endowments of nature. Then might we glory in having reached the goal of our republic, which is the dissemination of virtuous principles, and the happiness of every individual. As the acorn contains within its brittle fabric, the rudiments of the majestic oak, so man possessing a mind clothed with the vestures of virtue, contains within him that which promotes the happiness of a nation. And as the vegetable kingdom requires the heat of the majestic sun, to expand and display her beauties, so a virtuous man calls for the warmth of the congenial friend, to participate, and to disseminate happiness. G. C.

THE WORLD.

[FROM THE FRENCH OF MASSILON.]

What is the world, even to those who love it, who are intoxicated with its pleasures, and who cannot live without it? The world! it is a perpetual servitude, where no one lives for himself alone, and where if we strive to be happy, we must kiss its fetters and love its bondage. The world! it is a daily revolution of events, which create, in succession, in the mind of its partizans, the most violent passions, bitter hatreds, odious perplexities, devouring jealousies, and grievous chagrins. The world! it is a place of malediction, where pleasures themselves carry with them their troubles and afflictions. In the world there is nothing lasting; nor fortunes the most affluent—nor friendships the most sincere—nor characters the most exalted—nor favours the most enviable. Men pass all their lives in agitations, projects and schemes always ready to deceive, or trying to avoid deception; always eager and active to profit by the retirement, disgrace or death of their competitors; always occupied with their fears or their hopes; always discontented with the present, and anxious about the future; never tranquil, doing every thing for repose and removing further from it. Vanity, ambition, vengeance, luxury, avarice—these are the virtues which the world knows and esteems.—In the world, integrity passes for simplicity, duplicity and dissimulation are meritorious. Interest the most vile, arms brother against brother—and breaks all the ties of blood and friendship: and it is this base motive which produces our hatreds and attachments! The wants and misfortunes of a neighbour find only indifference and insensibility, when we can neglect him without loss, or cannot be recompensed for our assistance. If we could look into two different parts of the world—if we could enter into the secret detail of anxieties, and inquietudes—if we could pierce the outward appearance which offers to our eyes only joy, pleasure, pomp and magnificence; how different should we find it from what it appears! We should see it destitute of happiness—the father at variance with his child—the husband with his wife; and the antipathies, the jealousies, the murmurs, and the eternal dissention of families. We should see friendships broken by suspicions, by interests, by caprices; unions the most endearing dissolved by inconstancy; relations the most tender destroyed by hatred and perfidy; fortunes the most affluent producing more vexation than happiness; places the most honourable not giving satisfaction, but creating desires for higher advancement; each one complaining of his lot, and the most elevated not the most happy.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

The appearance of the heavens foretold a terrible tempest, the clouds lour'd gloomily and heavily over the whole horizon, the vapour ascending from the surface of the earth and the ocean deepened, while the vulture and the cormorant screaming discordantly, flapped their wings amid its density. The horror-struck inhabitants of the cottages fled to the mountains, while without a perceivable cause, their houses rocked as in a whirlwind—The darkness of midnight rested on the world, and every heart quivered with terror and despair—Suddenly a stream of lightning played across the horizon disclosing the terrible stillness which enwrapt the whole—it beamed for a moment, the courier which announced the *earthquake*, and then vanished.

In a moment the houses were dashed in pieces, the mountains waved the thousand forests which crowned their summits and were precipitated into the vallies below—The scream of thousands crushed in the desolation rent the air. The wild beast of the forest, the insatiate ravager of the air, and the terrified victim of humanity crouched together, while the blast and the deluge swept the plain—The earth gaped from its inmost recesses and engulph'd the mountain, the forest, the river and every living thing—the aperture closed and in a moment the labouring earth threw again from its womb the mountain and the forest—The screams of the wounded and the dying had now ceased, for every thing human had been swept from existence by the power of the earthquake.

The heavily laden heavens shook off the mantle of clouds which had enveloped them, and the bright-eyed sun looked on the wreck of the world—The hill now rested on the bed of the river, and where the voice of singing, and the buoyant step of youth had been heard, the stillness of death rested for evermore.

RAYMOND.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LEVEE OF THE GRACES.

Notwithstanding the secretaries had regularly notified the members of the meetings to be held on the evenings of every Wednesday, the number attending was never sufficient to form a *quorum*. The splendour of the entertainments brought forward by the Circus managers, supported by the *talent* and beauty of the *female* performers, had proved so powerfully attractive, as to draw our members there in very considerable numbers, and the *merits* and *demerits* of the persons composing the *corps*, were alone the topics of conversation, and superceded, for the time, the affairs of the *Levee*. And indeed, our worthy chairman, than whom no one has the interest of the society more entirely at heart, may be found every evening of performance in the right hand stage box, his eye brows elevated, his snuff box open, his hat knowingly awry, with every other mark of a profound critic.

On Wednesday evening last, the secretaries as usual notified the members of the stated meeting, but finding no attenders but themselves, adjourned to the circus, and upon entering the said box, not only discovered our president, but also Mrs. Modish, Miss Trollop, our Vices, with some half dozen other members. The correctness of Mrs. T's representation was canvassed with critical strictness, and her classical adaptation of dress was voted to be in harmony with the character. After the entertainments were over, the members in the stage box forming a quorum, repaired to the hall, where the meeting being properly organized, Miss Trollop rose "to anathematize the rude and insulting behaviour of the gentlemen composing the society; who not only when in meeting assembled, but also in the ball room, the theatre and the public promenade, under the paltry pretences of *near-sightedness*, stared out of countenance every lady whom ill fortune threw in their way"—she also "reprobated the *finical* nicety with which they criticised the dresses, bonnets and other appendages of the Ladies which she thought unbecoming *gentlemen*, and below the dignity of *men*." [Miss Trollop is generally *chairwoman* at the meetings of the "bas blues," and is not at all remarkable for her *judgment* in the *selection* nor her *taste* in the *wearing* of her apparel.]

Benjamin Brainless, Esq. recriminated, stating "he had *intended* at a future meeting to have filed an *indictment* for the same offence, against the Ladies, and was really astonished at Miss Trollop's accusation, as he believed nothing short of a perfect curiosity would elicit such behaviour from the men—But when a "*rara avis*" caught our view, every person of research examined it to establish its *genera*." Here Mr. Brainless was called to order by the chairman; he then concluded by saying, "in his opinion, were the aggregate of politeness in the two sexes ascertained, the balance would preponderate heavily in favour of the men."—The *levee* clock now tolling twelve, the meeting adjourned.

GILBERT GOSLING,
HARRIET HAIRBRAIN, } Sec'ys.

A STORY OF LAKE ERIE.

An Indian woman, and her child who was about five years old, were travelling along the beach to a camp a few miles distant. The boy observed some wild grapes growing upon the top of the bank and expressed such a desire to obtain them, that his mother, seeing a ravine at a little distance, by which she thought she could gain the edge of the precipice, resolved to gratify him. Having desired him to remain where he was, she ascended the steep and was allured much farther into the woods than she at first intended. In the mean time the wind began to blow vehemently, but the boy wandered carelessly along the beach, seeking for shells till the rapid rise of the water rendered it impossible for him to return to the spot where he had been left by his mother. He immediately began to cry aloud, and she being on her return, heard him, but instead of descending the ravine, hastened to the edge of the precipice, from the bottom of which the noise seemed to proceed. On looking down she beheld her son struggling with the waves and vainly endeavoring to climb up the bank, which was fifty feet perpendicular height, and very slippery. There being no possibility of rendering him assistance, she was on the point of throwing herself down the steep, when she saw him catch hold of a tree that had fallen into the lake, and mount one of its most projecting branches. He sat astride upon this, almost beyond the reach of the surges, while she continued watching him in an agony of grief, hesitating whether she should endeavour to find her way to camp, and procure assistance, or remain near her boy. However, evening was about to close, and as she could not proceed through the woods in the dark, she resolved at least to wait until the moon rose. She sat on the top of the precipice a whole hour, and, during that time, occasionally ascertained that her son was alive, by hearing his cries amidst the roaring of the waves; but when the moon appeared he was not to be seen.—She now felt convinced that he was drowned, and giving way to utter despair, threw herself on the turf. Presently she heard a feeble voice cry, (in Indian) "Mama, I'm here, come and help me." She started up, and saw her boy scrambling up the edge of the bank, she sprang forward to catch his hand, but the ground by which he held, giving way, he was precipitated into the lake, and perished among the rushing billows!

Singular effects of Beauty on a Young Man.—Bishop Dupoy invited one day to dinner, two Clergymen and two ladies; he remarked that during the whole of the repast, the youngest of the two clergymen had his eyes steadily fixed on one of the ladies, who was very handsome. The Bishop, after dinner, when the ladies had retired, asked him what he thought of the beauty he had been looking at—The clergyman answered "My lord, in looking at the lady, I was reflecting that her beautiful forehead will one day be covered with wrinkles; that the coral of her lips will pass to her eyes, the vivacity of which will be extinguished; that the ivory of her teeth will change to ebony; that to the roses and lilies of her complexion, the withered appearance of care will succeed; that her fine soft skin will become a dry parchment; that her agreeable smiles will be converted into grimaces; and at length she will become the antidote of Love."—"I never should have supposed," said the Bishop, "that the sight of a fine woman would have inspired a young man with such profound meditations."

Dialogue between a gentleman and a litigious Attorney.

Gentleman—You, Mr. Attorney, are a liar, a scoundrel, a blackguard, a rascal, a vagabond, a worthless cur—In short, you are *every thing that is not actionable*.

Attorney—Damn the fellow—he has nonsuited me by anticipation.—*Charleston Courier.*

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE PEDLAR, No. 14.

During the disturbances in Ireland, in the year 1798, Mr. Beresford commanded a corps of volunteers entirely composed of *revenue officers*, of whose discipline he was very proud. Boasting one day of the excellence of his regiment, a wag observed, he did not doubt it, as they were to a man, all CAESARS [*Seizers*.]

An Ode to Sleep.—A poet asking a gentleman what he thought of his last production, "*An Ode to Sleep*," the latter replied, "You have done such justice to the subject that it is impossible to read it without *feeling its whole weight*.

A new Bank.—The establishment of a new *Country Bank*, was announced by posting-bills to the following effect, "a new bank will be opened *in* a few days." Some persons were at the pains of altering the word "in" to "for." The projectors took the hint, and the bank was not opened.

Query.—Why is *Orpheus* like a Schoolmaster? *Ans.* Because he "strikes the trembling *lyre*."

Cross Readings.—A new bank was lately opened at——N. B. No money to be returned.

The Speaker's public dinners will commence next week—admittance three shillings while the animals are feeding.

In the present scarcity of labourers to get in the harvest—J. L. *corn-cutter* and *tooth-drawer* offers his services.

Notwithstanding the assertions of the opposite prints, the majorities in the house of commons, prove, beyond a doubt that—all orders are executed for ready money only.

MAXIMS AND RULES

For the Conduct of Women—By the late Countess de Boufflers.

1. In the exterior, decency and cleanliness.
2. In demeanor, reason and simplicity.
3. In actions, justice and generosity.
4. In language, truth and perspicuity.
5. In adversity, fortitude and pride.
6. In prosperity, moderation and modesty.
7. In company, affability and ease.
8. In domestic life, rectitude and kindness without familiarity.
9. Fulfil duties according to their order and importance.
10. Never allow yourself any thing but what a third enlightened and impartial person would allow you.
11. Avoid giving advice.
12. When you have a duty to fulfil, consider dangers only as inconveniences, and not as obstacles.
13. Sacrifice every thing to peace of mind.
14. Combat adversity, as a disease, with temperance.
15. Be anxious only to do what is right, paying as much respect as possible to the world and to the rules of decorum; but having observed this rule, be indifferent to public opinion.
16. Never indulge in any but innocent raillery, which is not injurious to principles, nor painful to persons.
17. Despise interest, and employ it nobly.
18. Deserve respect.

Favorites of George IV.—The longest personal favorite whom the new King has ever kept is DU PAQUET, his dresser and chief valet. He is a Frenchman of the old school, and enjoys the unbounded confidence of his royal master. He is his caterer of small news, and of the chit-chat out of doors, and within the purlieus of the palace. At the same time it is just to add, that he has never been charged with abusing a station, which in courts has often been the means of promoting dangerous intrigues.

The next domestic favourite is Wilmet, the chief cook, also a Frenchman, but familiarly called *Jack Hammond* (why, I know not;) but, in a luxurious court, a chief cook is a man who must be as often consulted as a minister of state.

Another royal favourite, and perhaps more harmless, is Nap the poodle dog, who was taken with Napoleon's carriage, and was for many years the intelligent travelling companion of that great man. Nap now travels with his old master's more fortunate rival, to whom he is not less faithful, and whom he amuses by his numerous tricks and uncommon sagacity. It might have been hoped that the liberal treatment of the dog would have been extended to his illustrious master, who by well authenticated accounts, is not only chained to a rock, but like Prometheus, is constantly tortured by a vulture.

DEAN SWIFT.—George Faulkner, the Dublin printer, once called on Dean Swift on his return from London, dressed in a rich coat of silk brocade and gold lace, and seeming not a little proud of the adorning of his person, the Dean determined to humble him. When he entered the room, and saluted the Dean with all the respectful familiarity of an old acquaintance, the Dean affected not to know him; in vain did he declare himself as George Faulkner, the Dublin printer: the Dean declared him an impostor and at last abruptly bade him begone. Faulkner, perceiving the error he had committed, instantly retired home, and resuming his usual dress, again went to the Dean, when he was very cordially received. "Ah, George," said he, "I am so glad to see you, for here has been an impudent coxcomb, bedizened in silks and gold lace, who wanted to pass himself off for you; but I soon sent the fellow about his business; for I knew you to be always a plain dressed and an honest man, just as you now appear before me."

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 75 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes,

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the Stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 82 Race Street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. L. W. RYCKMAN.

sept. 28—tf

[No. 247. of Page's Register of Real Estate.]

TO MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE,

AN extensive Fulling Mill, Carding Machine, &c. Also 15 acres of excellent Land, 5 acres of which are Woodland, and 5 acres of good Meadow, situate in Norristown Township, Montgomery County, on the road leading from Norristown to Doylestown, 1½ miles from the former, and 18 miles from Philadelphia.

The improvements consist of a two-story Stone House, 17 feet by 34, with a Kitchen adjoining, 17 feet square, also, a Fulling Mill, Carding Machine and Picker, now in operation, built in 1812, of stone, two stories high, 27 feet by 37, and is now in perfect order, having a good supply of water— The present proprietor wishing to retire from business in consequence of his advanced age, will dispose of the above property on very accommodating terms. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. For further particulars, apply to

ENOCH SUPPLEE,
On the premises, or to
S. PAGE & SON,
Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8, so. Fifth Street.

S. P. and S. respectfully acquaint the public, that they have for sale or exchange, a variety of Real Estate in the city and county of Philadelphia, as also in the counties of Bucks, Montgomery and Chester. Likewise upwards of 200,000 acres of unimproved Lands in this State, Kentucky and Virginia. nov 9—3t

Patent Spring Saddles.

J. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No. 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

SICKELS & FARR,

Venetian Shutter & Parlour

Blind Manufacturers,
No. 86, LOCUST STREET,

HAVING lately commenced the above business, solicit their friends and the public to give them a call. They pledge themselves that their work shall be executed in a superior style, and lower prices than at any other manufactory in the city of Philadelphia.

OLD BLINDS painted and trimmed.

N. B.—Cabinet Furniture neatly repaired at the shortest notice. oct. 12—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

INFORMATION.

THAT particular class of Patients, of both sexes, who are suffering from a certain casual indulgence, and who too often become the unsuspecting dupes of some plausible impostor, will doubtless be gratified to learn that they can be PROMPTLY relieved WITHOUT THE USE OF MERCURY, by a much improved, easy, and uniformly successful method of treatment. Apply at No. 147, south Eight Street, next door to the corner of Spruce Street.

☞ Arrangements are made for the most private consultation. nov 9—3t

MR. PERSICO

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at

No. 36, SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

The Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr. P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. nov 2—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.

[illegible], N. J. Oct 15, 1822 (19—6m*

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

Execution of the Rochelle Conspirators.

Paris, Sept. 22.—About 11 o'clock the walls of the different public buildings were covered with the "Arrat de la Cour Royale de Paris," announcing the condemnation of Bories, Pomier, Goubin, and Raoulx, four sub-officers, (sergeants and sergeant-majors) of the 45th regiment of the line, for conspiracy, treason, &c. almost at the same moment, and simultaneously through the entire of the city of Paris, the same *Arret*, adding "that it would be carried into execution on that day at the Place de Greve," was in the hands of the hawkers, who cried it about the streets precisely as "last speeches" are announced in London.

Up to 2 o'clock half a dozen mounted gendarmes were the only military on duty in the Place de Greve; but strong detachments of the same description of force, horse and foot, were posted at all the commanding points in that quarter. In the Place du Chatelet particularly, a numerous body was drawn up. I proceeded towards the Conciergerie. The people were crowding towards the place of execution. No symptoms of sympathy for the miserables struck my eye. In a *cafe*, within twenty yards of the guillotine, officers were playing at billiards, the shops were open—the passengers laughing—enjoying themselves—showmen were exhibiting—and low gaming going on every where I passed. A great crowd had assembled round the prison of the Conciergerie, to which the condemned had been removed, between the hours of five and six o'clock in the morning, under a guard of fifty mounted gendarmes. On their reaching that, their last human living abode, they were placed in a chamber very different from the condemned cells attached to English gaols.— It is well furnished and contains a clock that strikes the quarters, which consequently intimates incessantly to the unhappy sojourners in that melancholy apartment, that their moments, already numbered, are fast expiring; but neither that circumstance, nor the presence and unwearied exertions and exhortations of the clergymen by whom they were attended, produced any effect upon the condemned men. They are said to have been all of good families; more particularly Bories and Raoulx. In the course of the morning, one of the Judges of the Criminal Court of Paris had an interview with them, which lasted nearly two hours; doubtless he endeavoured to procure from them some information respecting the plot for which they were to suffer, or that to favor their escape from the Bicetre, which had been detected. No one believes that they gave the slightest information respecting either, although the journals may probably assert the contrary. From the moment of their conviction, up to that of their quitting the Conciergerie for the place of execution, they manifested constantly the same levity, or rather volatility, accompanied by allusions to their unhappy fate. About 2 o'clock five hundred soldiers of different regiments marched into the place, preceded by drums and formed a square. Numbers of mounted gendarmes issued from under the porch of the Hotel du Ville (or Mansion house,) which is in the centre of the eastern side of the place. The only persons allowed to remain near the guillotine, except the executioner and his assistants, were the people who crowded the footway by the front of it; on the edge of which, and within two yards of the scaffold, sat a number of women, although made aware that they would be deluged with the blood of the condemned at the moment of execution! About half past 2 o'clock the two waggons left the Place de Greve for the Conciergerie, under an escort of gendarmerie.— The executioner (a tall, elderly, decent looking man, wearing a fashionable blue silk handkerchief on his neck, and a black straw hat) followed leaving behind him a small, rough, white dog, called a *barbe*, who took his post on the scaffold at the top of the ladder. The animal appeared as watchful as those dogs you see on waggons in London. The crowd continued incessantly to increase—new bodies of the gendarmerie traversed the palace.— About 50 of the gendarmes d'elite finally marched in, and remained stationed near the scaffold. The usual amusements of a mob went on. Four o'clock at length arrived, and there being no appearance of the sad cavalcade, the hopes and doubts of the spectator were excited. This continued until within five minutes of five o'clock, when a hackney-coach, attended by some gendarmes, drove rapidly across the place, stopped at a tavern exactly opposite to me, and a person dressed in some sort like a clergyman descended from it, and entered the tavern. "Ah! there is no hope!" said a French gentleman near me; "that is a *Greffier* of the Court, or *Rapporteur*, whose office is to see the sentence executed, and to make a report of it (*proces verbal*) In another quarter of an hour you will see the *miserables* themselves." Five o'clock struck and yet they had not arrived. At that moment the *coup d'œil* was strikingly awful. The whole area of the Place de Greve, and as much of the Quai de Greve as I could see, were filled by a dense crowd, now incapable of increase. So irresistible was the force produced by the slightest motion, that the soldiers were momentarily compelled to give way, and the hollow-square became gradually contracted. The windows and tops of all the houses within view—the quays opposite—the Points (Bridges) d'Elite and de Marie, even the towers of the church of Notre Dame, in the distance, were crowded to overflow. A great deal of amusement was just then excited by a sweep, who kept his position on a shed against all the efforts of the owner and some gendarmes.— A movement amongst those who had a view of the Quay Pelletier announced the approach of the fatal cortege, but the spectators continued encouraging the Savoyards, by shouts, plaudits, and clapping of hands.

Precisely as the clock of the Hotel de Ville struck a quarter past five, the first gendarmes, forming the escort of the condemned, entered the Place de Greve; a universal cry of "Hats off," took place—all heads were uncovered. The two waggons in succession appeared; in the first was the executioner, the prisoners Bories, Goubin, and two clergymen; in the second was Raoulx and Pomier, each also attended by a clergyman. The prisoners sat on boards placed across in the waggons, and beside each a priest with a crucifix in his hand, who seemed apparently most anxious to impress their unhappy charge with some sense of religion, but most certainly without a particle of success. During the whole line of march, from the Conciergerie to the Place de Greve, the prisoners had never attended to the priests for an instant. They looked around them incessantly, acknowledged acquaintances in the crowd, made loud remarks to each other; and Bories and Goubin repeatedly addressed the people, notwithstanding the efforts of the priests and gendarmes to restrain them. Arrived at the scaffold, the same spirit continued to animate them up to their last breath. Bories sat next to the horses in the first waggon, having been first brought out of the Conciergerie. He alone wore a regimental jacket, or any thing *militaire*. In common with his unfortunate associates, he had no hat nor cravat, and the collars of their shirts were loose and open.— The waggons advanced at a smart walk; the priests straining every nerve—it was useless— they halted at the foot of the scaffold. I now perceived a gentleman on foot in a brown surtout, near them. The instant the waggon reached the scaffold, the executioner descended, went up to the guillotine, and arranged a cord. All the prisoners rose, threw a hasty glance round them, made some remarks loudly to each other, and prepared in a hurried manner to quit the waggons. I then perceived that their hands were tied behind their backs. The confessor of Bories appeared to inform him that it was his unfortunate companion who was to have the fatal precedence, and to entreat him to be calm and resigned.— Bories, with a gesture of impatient acquiescence sat down, and Goubin sprang from the waggon— All were then permitted to descend. The gentleman in the brown coat now advanced to Goubin and Bories. He was connected with the Ministry of Justice. He made a last appeal to the condemned. The priests redoubled their entreaties and exertions; they were lost; for those unfortunate young men appeared to have no other feeling than that they were brought there to suffer, and that to have it over suddenly and expeditiously was the only thing desirable. Goubin addressed his companions, and was either replied to, or addressed in the same tone, by Raoulx, who stood furthest from him; for the clergyman in attendance upon him appeared shocked, and remonstrated with him. Raoulx turned his back, and walked about with an air of contemptuous and constrained submission. They continued to talk loudly, always turning away with impatience from the clergyman, who, with the gentleman already mentioned, seemed at length to express despair.— A little bustle occurred—Goubin flew up the steps of the scaffold—he was instantly seized by the executioner and his assistants—bound to the plank—shouted "*Vive la Liberte*"—he was thrown down—I shut my eyes, closed my ears, but a general groan from 150,000 people announced that the bold and daring Goubin had ceased to live.— The cool, intrepid, Raoulx exchanged a significant smile with Bories, a mixed expression of sympathy and congratulation, to which their fine dark eyes gave peculiar force. Pomier ascended next, with a cheerfulness, although not so animated as Goubin; afterwards Raoulx, whose handsome face can never be forgotten by any one who has seen him. He wore very long whiskers, and had all the appearance of *esprit*, and was deemed a most intelligent and respectable young man; he was the only one who seemed to possess *sang froid*; the others looked and acted as if nervously excited. Finally, the brave mercurial Bories ascended. I saw his last look of apparent triumph; he was seized like the others by the executioner. I ran into an inner apartment; a young Frenchman shrieked, "Oh Bories, Bories!" rushed through the room and fell lifeless in the passage—it was all over.

From the moment of the arrival of the cavalcade at the entrance to the Palace de Greve, seven minutes had only elapsed, and Bories, Goubin, Raoulx, and Pomier, were dead. The priests were departing—the crowd separating—the women, unmoved to tears, were making observations on the bloody scene—the executioner and his men were busied in disposing of the mangled bodies, and in dismantling the guillotine—water was poured profusely on the blood-stained pavement, the soldiers prepared to march; in short, at 35 minutes past 5 o'clock, the troops defiled, with drums beating; and few remained near the scaffold, save the gendarmes.

Sagacious Provision in the New Marriage Act.—By this profound measure it is enacted, that if both the parties be under age, the one who is of age shall swear that he or she believes they are both of age! Here's "Collective Wisdom" with a vengeance!—We know of but one instance at all equal to it; which is in an act passed during the gentle reign of the first Charles, in which the punishment awarded to a certain offence (smuggling, we believe) is a public whipping and a fine; "half of which," says the act alluded to, "shall go to the King, and half to the informer!"—In the celebrated Trial-by-Battle case, a few years ago, Lord Ellenborough said, that "without stopping to enquire whether the Law, were equitable or not, if it were the law, he must put it into execution;" we should like to see the above case, under the Smuggling act brought forward!

The following anecdote is given by an eye-witness of the events of the 7th July at Madrid. It reminds one of the arrest of Andre. In the dispersion of one of the battalions of the insurgent Guards, Mon, their commandant, was met and taken prisoner by a peasant. He offered six ounces of gold and his gold repeater, to let him escape; but the peasant, although he had scarcely a shoe to his foot, rejected the offer with scorn. Mon begged of him to spare his life. "I will not kill you," replied the peasant, "but with the sword of the law." He conducted him to the Artillery quarters.

We insert the following disgusting communication, because it is well authenticated:—Thomas Jones, a painter, at Caerleon, sold his wife on Tuesday last, for three pence, with the proviso that if she did not please, after three days' trial, she was to be returned, and the purchase money divided between the parties. The most singular part of the transaction is, that the parties are not twenty years of age, and have not been married a month. [*Bristol Mercury.*

It is reported that the Spanish Government has applied to the Pope for a Bull to secularize all the Monks, and individuals of religious orders, who wish to quit the cloisters, on allowing them pensions, or giving them some ecclesiastical employment.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

Latest from Europe.—The 1st of October packet ship New-York, capt. G. Maxwell, arrived last evening from Liverpool, which she left on the appointed day, and has furnished the regular advices to that date. The New-York brought 29 cabin passengers, including Mr. John Randolph, member of Congress, of Virginia.

Easterly winds had prevailed in England for 20 days; the non-arrival of vessels in consequence, caused much anxiety—the Admiralty had directed the commanders at Portsmouth, Plymouth and Cork to send out cruizers, with supplies for the inward bound trade. The Rasselas from Charleston put into Cork on the 21st of September, after beating 6 days off the port. She reached Liverpool on the 1st of October.

Mr. Alderman Hygate had been chosen Lord Mayor of the city of London for the ensuing year.

Snow had made its appearance in England, on the 14th of September.

The Rev. Peter Beauvoir, late of Downham Hall, Essex, England, left 720,000*l.* to one individual not a relation of his, 40,000*l.* in other legacies, besides freehold estates of considerable value.

A company was formed in Bristol, with a capital of *l.*30,000. for the purpose of lighting that city with oil gas.

An express had been received in London from Paris, with the intelligence of an advance in most of the foreign securities negociated in that market, a corresponding improvement took place on the London exchange. The stocks chiefly affected, were those of Spain and Naples.

A Danish paper, remarking on the depreciation of landed property, mentions the sale of a fine estate for 29,000 rix dollars, on which there was a mortgage of 100,000 dollars.

The death of the Duchess of Newcastle, is announced in the English papers.

The Duke of Wellington left Paris on the 22d Sept. to attend the great Congress. No appointment had been made of a Governor General of India, though it was supposed the Marquis of Hastings was on his passage home. The Earl of Liverpool was married to Miss Mary Chester on the 24th of Sept.

There are *thirty-six* Steam Boats plying on the river Clyde, in Scotland. The tonnage of the largest is given at 239 tons, and the smallest at 37 tons. Those which ply between Glasgow and Greenock generally make two and sometimes three trips a day. No accident has occurred on the river, either from sea risk or the nature of the machinery.

The Dublin Evening Post states, on authority to which it attaches the fullest credit, that several noblemen and gentlemen of high rank and property in Ireland, had come forward with an offer to government to fill *gratuitously* certain public offices to which large salaries were attached. The Duke of Leinster, Marquis of Downshire, Earls of Charlemont, Meath, Leitrim, Mount-Cashel, Carrick, Belmore, Lords Cloncurry and Lismore, Mr. Grattan, and others, had, it is said, already joined in this patriotic offer.

General Elio, was executed on the morning of the 4th ult. by the garrote, (strangled.) He was tried by a court martial, the 2d of June, and condemned to the most ignominious death. He was strangled on a scaffold at Valencia, erected close to a delightful garden he owned when all powerful in that town, that his tragical end might be marked by a circumstance calculated to make him regret life.

The division of the Russian army, commanded by Count Woronzow, remained on the frontiers of Austria, in the Volhynia, awaiting, as was supposed, the result of the deliberations at the Congress of Verona. Capt. Wassiliew had returned to St. Petersburgh from a voyage of discovery, and has performed a signal service to the world in having discovered, as a St. Petersburgh paper states, in the Great Ocean, a group of inhabited islands, passed through Behring's Straits, and reached a higher latitude than Cook; determined the true position of North America from Icy Cape to the peninsula of Alaska, and found to the north of it another inhabited island.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Since the death of the Marquis of Londonderry, says the London Traveller, a material objection has been removed to the acknowledgment of South American independence. This measure, to which his Lordship was particularly averse, is said to be viewed in a more favorable light by his successor. Should it be carried into effect, it is understood that a liquidation at par of all the claims of British subjects upon the Colombian government will take place as a preliminary, including the debts contracted on their account by Sir Gregor Macgregor.

FRANCE.—We have given an account from the Paris papers, of the execution of the unfortunate men who were implicated in the conspiracy at Rochelle. It will be seen, that they maintained their equanimity and fortitude to the last. Berton and his accomplices, were still in dungeons, loaded with irons, and it was not known when their names would be added to the list of the victims of "legitimacy."

GREECE.—Accounts had been received in London from various quarters, confirming the previous intelligence of the discomfiture, and almost total annihilation of the Turkish army which had penetrated into the Morea. The head of the Pacha of Salonica, who commanded it, was presented to the Senate at Argos on the 20th ult. and there remained in the hands of the Greeks, as the fruits of their successes on the 15th, 16th and 17th of August, 3000 prisoners, 2000 horses, and 200 camels.— The remains of the Turkish troops had fled to Corinth, and it is said, that on the 18th, a negociation was opened for the surrender of the place, and that the Turks, as a proof of their sincerity, had evacuated the citadel. The Greek Senate had renounced all interference in military affairs, and appointed Calestroni Dictator, to which measure their recent advantages were ascribed.

As to the relative position of the Greek and Turkish fleets, we find it stated in a letter from Argos, that on the 13th September, an engagement took place off Zante, which terminated in favor of the Greeks, who captured 6 or 7 frigates and corvettes, and sunk several other vessels belonging to the Turks. Six ships belonging to the latter, took shelter in Murto, and the remainder fled to Zante. It is further stated, that the Suliots and Albanians, who had joined the Greeks, had recently obtained several advantages over the common enemy.

The situation of Jassy was gloomy indeed, their finest palaces, churches, &c. had been laid in ashes. Of eight thousand houses which the city contained, scarcely a fourth remains.

The Turkish troops had not left the principalities. It is said the new Prince of Moldavia had been murdered on the road.

MEXICO.

By accounts received at Charleston from Havana, it appears, that the Emperor Iturbide maintained his usurped power, down to the last of September. This circumstance, and his again permitting the transportation of specie from the mines of Vera Cruz, had induced an opinion that his authority had become more respected. Of the proceedings of the republican General Victoria, nothing had been heard of late.

Information had reached Havana, that the British government had at last turned their attention seriously to the subject of piracy in the West Indies; ten fast sailing schooners had been contracted for, which were to be completed in 14 days time, and dispatched immediately to cruize in the West India seas.

A Spanish fleet, recently fitted out at Havana, was actively pursuing the pirates, and had made some captures.

From South America and West Indies.

From Curacoa.—By the Henrietta, captain Ackerman, arrived at New-York, from Curacoa, the editor of the Advocate has received his files of the Courant to the 19th October, inclusive.

Letters from Laguira say, that accounts had reached Caraccas, of Gen. Morales having pushed his advanced guard on to Truxillo, which place it was said, had surrendered without resistance. Gen. Clemente had retired to Barquisimeto, and formed a junction with Gen. Paez. Both united will form a corps of 2000 men.

Other accounts state, that Gen. Paez with 2000 veterans, had arrived at Truxillo, and joined Clemente with 8 or 900, and was in expectation of 600 more, from Merida. General Montilla, was on his march with 2800 men for Maracaibo, and was expected to recapture the place, before Gen. Paez could reach it.

Another from La Guira, dated Oct. 11, says, our commerce becomes every day more deplorable, and business is completely at a stand, for no buyers come into Caraccas from the interior, owing, as it is confidently whispered, to the whole of the plains being in a state of insurrection. It is also said, that San Juan Baptiste del Pao, and two other towns, had risen against the Republic, to which is now added that Calaboza is in possession of Machado, with 800 cavalry, who has *openly* declared himself for the King.

Gen. Calzada was to sail from Porto Rico on the 13th October, with an expedition for the Main.

Brazil.—By an arrival at Baltimore information has been received that about four hundred European Portuguese had taken passage at Rio, for Europe, and were expected to sail in a few days. Many more it was supposed would follow in a short time. The government was making preparations for defence against Portugal, and for this purpose had borrowed 400,000 mrs. from the merchants. All the exposed parts of the coast were about to be fortified; two vessels of war were fitting out, and eight thousand troops had already been raised in and about the city of Rio.

HAVANA.—It seems, from the following article, copied from a late Havana paper, that the authorities of the Island of Cuba, find it difficult to keep the pirates from infesting the dwellings of the inhabitants of Havana.

HAVANA, Oct. 22.

Our public repose has been, for some time disturbed by a band of thieves who commit depredations on the houses of the citizens. They are provided with every necessary implement to assault and to strike. There is not a family in the city that can go to rest with a tranquil mind; the alarm extends even to the officers of the Police, charged with maintaining the public security.

The district called *Del Angel*, is most infested with these ruffians; a few nights ago they committed there the most unheard of outrages and excesses. A number of the citizens have offered themselves to the Police to guard the infested quarters, and they accordingly were accepted to perform this particular service for three or four nights, accompanied by the Police Deputy. The clamour against the police is general, and if government do not promptly take energetic measures, it *will be better to emigrate to Siberia or Senegal, and abandon the soil of our fathers.*

Kingston (Jam.) papers to the 12th ult. a Price Current, and other verbal accounts to the 17th of October, have been received at Mr. Lyford's Reading Room, Norfolk. A bill had been brought into the House of Assembly of Jamaica, for laying a duty on all goods, wares and merchandize, imported from the United States; the rates were not fixed, but likely to be in substance the same as formerly established, and as stated in the Free Trade Bill of the mother country. A Tonnage Duty Bill has passed the House, but the rate is not mentioned. It was formerly one dollar per ton. A committee had been appointed to take into consideration the ruinous state of the colony, and a motion made to have all public salaries reduced 20 per cent.

Barbarity.—It is stated in the Delaware Gazette, that a man of the name of Robinson, lately passed through Greenborough, with a tin-waggon, and was supposed at first to be a pedlar, but being recognized by an old acquaintance, and interrogated respecting the character he had assumed, he gave such answers as led to a suspicion that all was not right, and his waggon was consequently examined —"Upon unlocking the box what should present itself to the eye of the astonished beholders, but a negro girl, packed away (as the Gazette expresses it) like pickled herring!" A bill of sale was produced for her, of the genuineness of which some of the by-standers were by no means convinced, but by reason of it Robinson was permitted to pass with his merchandize.

The same paper states that four negro women, who had been illegally carried away, have been taken out of a vessel at Oxford, Md. One of them had been the property of the late Hon. Wm. Warner, two of them belonged to Alexandria, and the fourth, whose name is Ann, was from Christiana Bridge.

Counterfeiters.—A gang of counterfeiters, consisting of five men and a woman, have been apprehended and committed for trial, at Wilmington, Delaware. Notes to the amount of $50,000 were found on the premises used as a manufactory. They are forgeries on the banks of Wilmington and Brandywine, Franklin Bank of Baltimore, and the Bank of New-Brunswick. The notes on the first are for $20, and those on the others are chiefly fives and tens.

Three persons were lately arraigned in Salem, (Mass.) upon the charges of profane swearing, smoking in the street, and assaulting the selectmen, who ordered one of them to put out his segar. They were severally ordered to pay fines for the assault, and one of them an extra fine of three dollars, for smoking, and at the same time to find security for their good behaviour. Two of the persons, unable to comply, were ordered into close confinement.

Mercer, (Pa.) Nov. 5.

David Lamphier was executed on Friday last at Meadville. We understand that his friends after he was cut down, had some glimmering hopes of his resuscitation, as he was permitted to hang but twenty minutes. It was supposed by some that there were upwards of three thousand people assembled on the occasion.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, November 16, 1822.

A white man was found dead in an out-house in Locust street, near Ninth, on Wednesday last. He had on a blue coat, blue waistcoat, and blue pantaloons—was about five feet ten inches high, with blue eyes and grey hair—he was marked with small-pock, and had on shoes but no stockings—his right leg was very sore.

Haydn's Grand Oratorio of the *Creation of the World*, as performed by the Musical Fund Society in this city, in June last, having been received by the public with distinguished applause, and a general wish expressed for its repetition, the Directors of the music, in order to gratify that wish, have determined on a second performance of it, on Wednesday evening next, in the Grand Saloon of the Washington Hall—to commence at seven o'clock precisely.

COMMUNICATION.

MRS. MONIER's BENEFIT

Is announced to take place at the Circus, on Tuesday evening next. Of the merits of the splendid spectacle, which she has selected, it is unnecessary to speak—as it has already been before the public, and received the most distinguished approbation—we are assured that it will be repeated on the present occasion, and no doubt will afford general satisfaction to all who may favour the claims of our meritorious and deserving townswoman, whose appearance on the boards has been prevented for some time, by severe indisposition. The Equestrian performances will be unusually select—and Mr. Hunter may be expected to add to their effect, by the display of his surprising feats.

Deaf and Dumb.—A public examination of the pupils belonging to the Institution in this City, for teaching the Deaf and Dumb, under the charge of Mr. David G. Seixas, took place on Monday last; and we are much gratified in learning that the progress made by these children of misfortune was considered by all present as astonishing, and reflecting the greatest credit on the zeal, talents, and industry of their indefatigable teacher, to whom, more than to any other individual it consists within our knowledge, the public are indebted for the establishment of this, as well as the Pennsylvania institution for the Deaf and Dumb, of which Mr. Lewis Weld is Principal.

Spain.—The Franklin Gazette of Wednesday, contains an extract of a letter from a highly respectable gentleman, dated Madrid, Sept. 8, which states that the affairs of Spain "are extremely critical. A civil war rages in Catalonia, Orayo and Navarre. *Money is scarce*. A formidable French army is on the *frontiers*, and the Congress of sovereigns just assembling no doubt to deliberate on the affairs of the Peninsula. With all these threatening appearances, I have full confidence that the constitutional system established here, will be retained. We shall soon see and know the worst."

A letter from the surgeon on board the Ontario, cruising in the Mediterranean, states, that in consequence of an insult offered to the Vice Consul at Algiers, the nephew of Mr. Shaler, and acting in his absence, he had ordered the American flag staff to be cut down, and left the place for Port Mahon to join the American squadron.

Duelling.—The Editor of the Connecticut Journal is authorized by a few gentlemen in New Haven, who have associated themselves to discountenance *duelling*, to offer a premium of *fifty dollars* for the best *Farce* which shall be produced within one year from the 7th instant, founded upon certain facts which have recently occurred and are of universal notoriety. The money to be paid whenever the Farce is accepted by a committee of three disinterested persons appointed by the Association. The editor of the Journal, therefore, holds himself responsible for the above sum, to be paid in compliance with the above terms.

The Mariana Flora.—In the Circuit Court of the United States in Boston, on Monday, the Hon. Judge Story delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of the United States and Robert F. Stockton, commander of the United States schooner Alligator, Libellants, vs. the Portuguese ship Mariana Flora. An appeal (says the Boston Daily Advertiser) had been entered by the Libellant, from that part of the decree of the District Court which awarded damages against the captors.—That part of the decree which ordered restitution of the vessel and cargo, was not appealed from. An agreement had been made at the present term of this court by Messrs. Webster and Blake for the captors, and by Messrs. Prescott and J Knapp, for the claimants. The Hon. Judge was of opinion, that the conduct of the Mariana Flora was such as to render the capture lawful, and that although under the circumstances disclosed on examination after the capture, Captain Stockton might have released her at sea, yet he was not bound so to do, but had a right to send her in for adjudication. He therefore reversed the decree of the District Judge, awarding damages, and ordered that each party should sustain his own costs. An appeal from this decision of the Circuit Court was claimed and granted to the Supreme Court of the U. States.

Sea fight.—The Bahama Advertiser of the 19th ult. contains an interesting account of an action between a sloop with 1 gun and 24 men, sent from H. B. M. ship Tyne, at N. Providence, and two pirates, one of which was beaten off and the other captured, with the destruction of her crew, the capt. and 9 men killed, 2 severely wounded, 2 prisoners, and the remainder jumped overboard. The English sloop had 2 seamen killed, and her commander, Lieut. Nourse, and 6 men badly wounded by the piratical desperadoes. Another sloop, fitted out at the same time, with 16 men, surrendered to a vastly superior force, in another quarter, without resistance, and were detained and beaten and abused for several days.

Domestic Compendium.

The last advices from Norfolk represent the health of the Peacock's crew, to be considerably improved.

Mr. George Watson, a distinguished artist of Edinburgh, has presented a portrait of the late Benjamin West, to the Charleston Academy of Fine Arts.

A team-boat ferry has been established across the Potomac, at Alexandria.

Fatal Accident.—On Saturday afternoon, in New-York, Mr. Hugh Littell, a respectable mason, fell from a three story building on which he was at work, and was instantly killed.

Hydrophobia.—A dog was killed last week in Baltimore, supposed to be mad, having bitten four children, and excited serious alarm in the neighborhood.

Three of the four culprits, who escaped last summer from Hartford jail, have been retaken.—The fourth, called Luther Smith, is said to be an arch rogue, and bids fair to become a second Newman in prison breaking. He is described to be a tall, straight, well-looking man, of about 28 years, remarkably athletic, and nimble-footed; a great reader, when in custody, of religious books, and generally succeeds in exciting the sympathy of all who approach him. In almost every species of crime he is an adept, but is supposed to be most familiar with passing counterfeit money, horse-thieving and store-breaking.

Winter in Canada, has commenced its reign in apparent earnest, with a snow storm at Montreal on the 28th ult. and ice at Quebec thick enough for skating.

There was good sleighing at Montreal, on the 30th ult.

We regret to learn the death of Major M'Gunnigle, lately appointed United States' factor in the Arkansas Territory, in the place of Matthew Lyon, deceased.

Fire.—The valuable paper mill of Mr. Lydig, at West Farms, 13 miles from New-York, was consumed by fire on Wednesday night. Damage estimated at $15,000.

A boat laden with flour and potash, was lately sunk off Grand Island, N. Y. and the crew, consisting of four persons, all perished.

At the Schenectady N. Y. fair, held on the 10th ult. a horned Durham calf was exhibited, for which the owners refused 250 dollars.

Marble of an excellent quality has recently been excavated from the lands of Mr. Jacob Steinman, in Lancaster county.

Several persons concerned in the recent fraud on the Bank of the Northern Liberties, have been bound over, in very large sums, to appear at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, when the matter will be strictly investigated.

The emigrated journeymen taylors, from Philadelphia, who stood out for more wages, have opened an establishment at Petersburg, Virginia, and advertise that they are constantly supplied with the best cloths from New-York and Philadelphia.

The United States' Frigate *Congress*, Captain *Biddle*, sailed from Hampton Roads on the *7th*. The Congress is bound on a cruise for the protection of our commerce, against the pirates in the West India Seas.

The Missionaries.—The Mission Family, consisting of about 20 persons, among whom are three ministers of the gospel, and some of the Owhyhean youth, are to sail from Boston in the ship Thames, on or about the 19th inst. Instructions have been given for the members of the family to repair to that city without delay.

Daring Outrage.—On the 2d inst. a villain entered the house of Mr. B. Cattonet, of Savannah, by the scuttle communicating with the garret, and placed himself in the chamber of two young ladies, daughters of Mr. C. Their surprise and alarm may be judged of, when on entering the room, preparatory to retiring to rest, they perceived the feet and part of the legs of a man beneath the door of a clothes press, in which he had hastily taken shelter. The young ladies immediately shrieked for assistance, and attempted to fly, when the villain rushed from his hiding place, and by blows several times repeated, knocked them both down upon the landing place of the stairs, which, with the wall, was sprinkled with blood. He then made his escape. His object it is supposed was to rob the house.

The Charleston Patriot says, "Pensacola is almost completely deserted, on account of the dreadful mortality by the yellow fever. A letter says, that out of a population of 1400 souls, but 400 remain—the rest having either died or fled from the place. But one American family was there. All the authorities had died or deserted. They had no Governor nor Council, no police, nor post-office."

Among the deaths at New Orleans, from the 7th to the 14th ult. the following are recorded:—Mr. D. Campbell, of N. Jersey; Miss Bennet, E. Horton, Rebecca Brob, and Mrs. M'Manus, of Philadelphia; John S. Bradley, of Pennsylvania; and Caroline Bennet of Delaware. From the 7th to the 15th, one hundred and ninety-nine deaths occured.

M. Guy Duplantier, of Louisiana, has invented a machine for making bricks, which it is said will do as much work as thirty men.

The same gentleman has invented a machine for piercing fence posts, by the aid of which, it is asserted, a man and a horse can pierce 1500 posts in the time which it takes to pierce 60 or 80 according to the ancient method.

Female Intrepidity.—The Salem (Mas.) paper, in giving an account of a fire at Hamilton, notices the following instance of intrepidity in a female. The fire was discovered about four o'clock in the morning. The house was already enveloped in flames. Part of it was occupied by Mrs. Margaret Lummus, a widow, with 5 children, the eldest on a sick bed. Mrs L. with great fortitude, after having conveyed her sick daughter to a building near by, and extricated her other children from the flames, returned, and at the risk of her life, directed by the cries of a child, proceeded into one of the chambers and brought out a child of a captain Dodge, from the midst of the flames. The whole of the two families, consisting of captain Dodge, his wife, and 2 children, Mrs. Lummus and 5 children, escaped naked and destitute.—The building was consumed with all its contents, except a few articles of furniture belonging to captain Dodge.

Three prisoners, Thomas Ladd, convicted of passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to be imprisoned for life, and George W. Gordon and Josiah Gregory convicted of larceny, escaped from the gaol in Bangor, on Tuesday night last.—*Bost. Daily Adv.*

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.—A large mass of Virginia Coal in the United States Navy Yard at Brooklyn, for the use of the blacksmith's shops, took fire on Saturday afternoon, and excited much alarm for the safety of the timber sheds near it, and the new frigate on the stocks. It become necessary to cut away some of the scaffolds, and with the aid of the engine companies of Brooklyn, the fire was soon extinguished, and the coal removed to another place. The coal was small, and remarkably sulphureous.—*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

A motion has been brought forward in the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, to establish Tread-Mills in the different prisons of that state.

The act for the appraisement of estates taken in execution, expired on the 1st instant, by limitation.

It has been very currently reported here for some days past of a very heavy and unexpected failure of the first house in Fredericksburg, Va. to the amount of 200,000 dollars. It is said the failure has created the utmost consternation at that place.

EXTRAORDINARY.—A smooth oval stone, weighing about two ounces, was taken out of the heart of an ox, slaughtered in Bradford, (Mass.) last week. It had the appearance of a common brook pebble, and was probably taken in by the animal while drinking.

BEAT THIS WHO CAN!—Mr. Nathan Fletcher, of Bradford, (Mass.) made on Saturday last, working about twenty-four hours, *twelve* cider barrels.

NEW-YORK.—About five thousand persons have for some time been variously employed on the eastern section of Erie Canal. A raft of logs had been transported 24 miles on this canal for 5 dollars, which, if they had been carried on land, would have cost 1000.

Manufactures and Agricultural varieties.—Among the articles which obtained premiums at the late Agricultural Fair, in Alleghany county, (Penn.) were *Japanned Waiters* and *Trays*, made at Pittsburg; Castor Oil, from fifteen acres of beans, raised in that county; and Cigars, from tobacco also raised in that county.

The Bread Fruit Tree has been introduced into Cuba within a few years past, and found to thrive well in that island.—Some of the nuts or seed has been brought to Charleston, where it is thought, on the sea-coast of South Carolina, the tree would find a congenial soil and climate.

NEW FABRICS.—At the late Cattle Show and Fair in Hartford, Conn. there was exhibited a Hat made of *mole skins*, in imitation of Chinchilla, and two *Cassimere Shawls*, the work of a young lady. She received an extra premium.

A new novel has just been published in this city by Messrs. Carey and Lea, entitled "Logan; a family History."

A public meeting took place in the township of Tewksbury, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, on the 2d instant, when resolutions were passed, urging the legislature of that state, to reduce the interest on money loaned to 5 per cent. The present rate of interest there is 7 per cent.

MAMMOTH DEER.—A Deer was killed in Woodford, (Vert.) on the 7th inst. by Captain Stephen Pratt, which weighed 209lbs. when dressed.

The present season has been unusually prolific of monstrous vegetables. Among a variety of these enumerated in different papers, we notice as among the most remarkable 6 onions, weighing 6 lbs. 10 oz. which were raised by Gen. O. Preston, of Roxbury, N. Y. and by him presented to Gen. Root, the Lieutenant Governor elect, of that state.

AGRICULTURALISTS BEAT THIS!—An inhabitant of Bennington, (Vert.) has raised a crop this season, on *six rods* of ground, for which he received one hundred thirty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents, cash!!

From the National Intelligencer.

The famous racers.—The sporting community may be curious to know the pedigree of the two racers which are to run the great match on the 20th instant, and on which large sums of money are risked.—These two horses, though coming from different quarters of the country, we understand, are cousins, being both grandsons of the celebrated English horse Diomed, imported and owned by Colonel Miles Selden, of Virginia. Diomed was the sire of Duroc and of Sir Archy, both, in their day, first racers in Virginia. Duroc was carried to the North, and became the sire of *Eclipse*—Sir Archy remained in the South, and was the sire of *Sir Charles*.

The Champions of the Turf, *Sir Charles* and *Eclipse*, have reached the city, and taken up their quarters near the neighbouring course.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	$6,50
RYE DO.	4,50
CORN MEAL,	$3½
WHEAT IN GRAIN,	1,27
RYE DO.	75 to 80
CORN DO.—Flat 66—Round	75
OATS,	44
SHORTS,	30
BARLEY,	80
MARYLAND BEANS,	1,20
FLAXSEED,	95

COMMUNICATION.

JEMIMA WILKINSON.—This formerly eccentric and celebrated preacheress, has paid that debt, against which a Court of Insolvency can have no jurisdiction.

It was fondly anticipated that the memoirs of this lady's life, would ere this, have been given to the public, as many interesting facts are connected with her ministration and deportment—a development of circumstances attributed to her powerful influence in society, would have a tendency to check religious superstitious bigotry. In Philadelphia she was well known, for successful operations, and on that account, a history of her tour through mortality would prove acceptable to

THOUSANDS.

COMMUNICATION.

Messrs. Editors—As any increase to the number of rational amusements cannot fail to gratify the enlightened population of which our city is composed, I beg leave to add my testimony, to that of many others, who were so amply satisfied with the performances at the '*City Theatre*,' on Thursday evening last. The tragedy of George Barnwell, (which has long sustained so much reputation on both sides of the Atlantic) was personated throughout with a degree of propriety which would not have taken from the merit of any Theatre. There are few admirers of the drama, who have not literally '*held their sides*,' at the representation of High Life below Stairs—and to use a vulgar but emphatic expression, the audience, on Thursday evening, were 'ready to burst' with laughter, so admirably did each one play his part. It would be invidious to make distinctions—the Lovel of Mr. Allen was above praise—Mr. Mestayer was quite at home; and was I not arrested by the attractions of Miss French, in Lady Charlotte, I should make a general commendation of the whole corps. In short, the decorum which has reigned throughout this '*renovated establishment*,' since the management of Mr. Allen, encourages a hope that there will be a numerous attendance at the performances this evening. G. I. F.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

Mr. Strickland, the architect of the New Theatre, on Thursday delivered the keys of the building to the trustees; having completed his contract twenty days before the stipulated period expired.

Mr. Caldwell, Manager of the Theatres of Petersburg and New Orleans, and his company of Comedians, arrived at Norfolk on the 30th ult. in the Steam Boat Richmond. They commenced their operations on the evening of the 4th inst.

Mr. Mathews performed Falstaff in the first part of Henry IV. last evening, in N. York, being the last night but two of his engagement.

Mr. Watkinson, from the Drury Lane Theatre, has appeared in New-York, in Sir Abel Handy, and Brummagem, and was handsomely received. His line, says the Advocate, is that of a comic old man, one of no inconsiderable difficulty, and his face and figure admirably adapted for such characters. Mr. Foot played Sir Philip Blandford, and is much applauded.

Mr. and Mrs. Duff are in Baltimore, but we have not understood that they had made any engagement.

Boston, Nov. 12.—Mr. Cooper took his benefit last evening, and repeated the character of Damon. The Box Tickets were *all* taken soon after the Office opened, and many could not procure places. In consequence of the disappointment experienced by many gentlemen, not being able to procure places for Damon and Pythias last evening, the managers have prevailed on Mr. Cooper to extend his engagement for three nights more, viz: Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next.

A Concert of Sacred Music, will be given at the Washington Hall early in December, by the Haydn Society, assisted by a number of Ladies and Gentlemen of the first musical talents—for the benefit of the Philadelphia Sunday and Adult School Union.

DEATHS.—There were 66 deaths in this city last week—12 of which were occasioned by consumption of the lungs. Twenty-seven were under five years of age.

The New-York City Inspector reports the death of 55 persons during the last week—of these there was but one death by yellow fever.

There were 32 interments last week, in Baltimore—of which number five died of the bilious fever.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Biggs, of Frankford, Mr. MICHAEL TAYLOR, to Miss SUSAN TEESE, of Point-no-Point.

On Fifth-day, the 31st of the Tenth Month, at Friends' Meeting, in Mulberry street, JOHN W RULON, to ANN BURR, both of this city.

On the evening of the 9th inst. by George Bartram, Esq. GEORGE TAGG, Merchant, to ANN CLARBOUR, both of this city.

On Wednesday evening, the 30th ult. by Moses La Rue, Esq. Mr. ABRAHAM BROOKS, of Philadelphia county, to Miss LYDIA VANHORN, of Bristol township, Bucks County.

In Wilmington, Del. on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Gilbert, Mr. FRANCIS DICKINSON, to Miss ELIZA ERVING, both of this city.

On Friday evening, the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Carl, Mr. THOMAS GARNER, to Miss SARAH DECHARMS, all of this city.

DIED,

On Saturday, October 26, at her mother's residence, Charlestown Township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, after a severe illness, SARAH ANN COATES, aged 37.

On the 26th ult. at her residence, New-Jersey, SARAH CHACE, relict of John Chace, late of this city, aged 80.

At New-Orleans, of yellow fever, LITTLETON JOYNES, late of the Northern Liberties.

At Savannah, Georgia, on the 15th ult. of the rupture of a blood vessel, HENRY P. RUSSEL, Printer, late of Morristown, N. J.

On the 30th ult. at South Hadley Canal, Mass. Captain ARIEL COOLEY, aged 65.

At Bloomsbury, near Trenton, on Wednesday, 6th inst. suddenly, MARY, eldest daughter of the Rev. David James, formerly of Philadelphia.

On Sunday, 10th instant, Mrs. MARGARET HUTTERT, wife of John Huttert.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. SUSANNAH WILSON, aged 70.

On Tuesday, the 12th instant, Mr. THOMAS JAMES, Teacher, aged 61.

On the 14th inst. ROBERT HETSHAM, Esq. after four days illness, aged 65.

On Wednesday afternoon, of a short illness, Mrs SARAH GILLESPIE, wife of Andrew Gillespie, aged 36.

On Wednesday, the 13th inst. Mr. JOHN MILLER, aged 40.

[No. 253 of Page's Register of

FRANKFORD PROP

WILL be sold at public vendue, on the serve, on THURSDAY, 21st of Nov at three o'clock in the afternoon, the following scribed Real Estate: a one and half story Frame House and Lot of Ground on which the same erected, situate in the Borough of Frankford, containing in front on Paul street, 48½ feet, and in length or depth to an intended street, 198 feet, bounded by ground of Joseph Paul, Benjamin Gallaher, and others—clear of all incumbrance.—The terms, which will be accommodating, made known on the day of sale, or on application to S. PAGE & SON, No. 8 South 5th st. nov 16—2t

FOR SALE,

A TWO story Brick House, situate in Green street, Northern Liberties, No. 232, between Fifth and Sixth streets—built of the best materials in 1819—has two Parlours, five Chambers, and a Kitchen in the cellar—17 feet 6 inches in front on Green street, and 60 feet deep, with the privilege of a two feet alley leading into Sixth street, with a good yard. Subject to $45 ground rent, and insured perpetually for $500. Now rents for $120 per annum. Apply at the office of LISLE & MELCHOR, Brokers and Land Agents, No. 11 North Sixth street. nov 16—3t*

FOR SALE,

Or Barter for City Property,

A valuable tract of Land, containing 287 acres, situate in Luzerne county, Abington township, about 25 miles above Wilkesbarre.—A considerable portion of the tract is in an arable state, and its value has been recently enhanced by the opening of a turnpike through it. A small tenement is erected thereon.

The title to this estate is indisputable, and can be obtained on reasonable terms. For particulars, enquire of A. C. GALLY,

No. 64, North Second Street.

nov 16—3t

J. CAMPBELL,

MERCER & TAILOR,

HAS commenced business at the South East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, Philadelphia, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do.	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

J. C. keeps constantly on hand, Ready made Clothing, consisting of the best materials, which he will dispose of on moderate terms, and make any alterations that the purchaser may deem adviseable, at a short notice. nov. 9—6m

FREE MONKS.

A GRAND Monthly Convocation, will be held at the Monastery, corner of Buttonwood and 5th st. on Thursday, 21st inst. at 7 o'clock, P.M.

A. A. B. S. G. F. A.

Daneing Academy.

A. BONNAFFON'S Dancing School opened, according to former advertisements, on the 30th of September last, at his room, South Fourth street, No. 62½, third door below Library street, and continues to teach upon the same method as heretofore. Any patronage in his profession will be gratefully acknowledged.

Days of Tuition, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; for terms apply at the above room, or his dwelling, No. 100 Union street. His Ball and Cotillion parties for the benefit of Scholars, will soon take place, of which due notice will be given.—Subscription for the Balls opened at his Room.

A. B. has since the publication of a communication in Relf's Gazette of the 30th September last, been anticipating the pleasure of addressing the public to return his warmest thanks to that Dancing Muse, Terpsichoria, for her very flattering observations in said communication, and hopes she will preside at his first Ball, and make good the following French words:

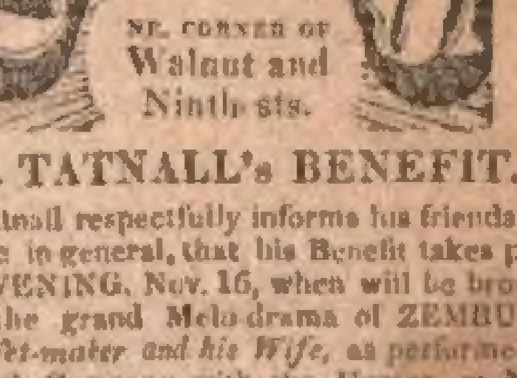
Terpsychore excite au brui des instruments
Joint a des pas legers de Justes mouvemens.

Nov. 16—3t

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE MANUFACTORY from No. 89, South Second Street, to No. 45, Chesnut Street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.



MR. TATNALL's BENEFIT.

Mr. Tatnall respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that his Benefit takes place THIS EVENING, Nov. 16, when will be brought forward the grand Melo-drama of ZEMBUCA; *Or, the Net-maker and his Wife*, as performed by Mr. West's Company with the Horses, at New-York and Boston. Mr. Tatnall assures the public that no pains have been spared to render the evening's entertainments worthy their patronage.—For particulars see small Bills. Mr. LAWSON's (Ring master,) Benefit on Monday—Mrs. MONIER's Benefit on Tuesday evening. Performances commence at half past six o'clock.

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf

TAVERN TO LET.

ONE of the most central tavern stands for the banks and state house, having the advantage of being accessible from several of the principal streets, and the advantage of the custom of two of the first ball rooms in this city. There are two large rooms and area for meetings exclusive of one of the most convenient and best finished bar rooms in this city.

A line left at this office, addressed to A. B. will be attended to. oct. 26—tf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m*

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

Beaumont and Fletcher.—Dryden tells us, that Beaumont and Fletcher's plays, in his time, were the most pleasant and frequent entertainments, two of them being acted through the year, for one of Shakespear's or Johnson's; and the reason he assigns is, because there is a certain gaiety in their comedies, and a pathos in their more serious plays which suit generally with all men's humour. The case, however, is now reversed, for Beaumont and Fletcher's are not acted above once for fifty times that the plays of Shakespear are represented.

Manks Bull.—The committee for improving a road in the Isle of Man, *after due deliberation*, had the following notice stuck up:—"Whereas the bridge of Kirk Braddon being *pulling down* before it is built, all persons going *that way* to Peel must take the *other* road."

A Joke.—A gentleman who was blessed with a mouth of unusual dimensions, was once asked by a friend, if he had a lease of that mouth of his.—"No," good humouredly rejoined the other, "I have it only from year to year."

An English schoolmaster who has written a grammar, says that a *repeating* watch is of the *feminine* gender.

The Retort Courteous.—A member of one of the learned professions was driving his dennet along the road at Toothing, in Surrey, England, when he overtook a pedlar with his pack and inquired what he had to sell. The man produced among other things a pair of cotton braces; they were sixpence, he said. The gentleman paid the money, and then said, "You have, I suppose, a license."—"Yes," was the reply, hesitatingly. "I should like to see it."—After some farther delay, it was produced. "My good fellow, all's right, I see. Now, as I do not want these things, you may have them again for three pence." The bargain was struck, but how surprised was the querist to find a summons to attend the County Magistracy sitting at Croydon. The gentleman was convicted in the full penalty, for selling goods on the king's highway without a hawker's license. He is a lawyer.

It was told Jekyl, that one of his friends, a brewer, had been drowned in his own vat—"Ah!" he exclaimed, "floating on his watery bier."

Courteous Assent.—An Englishman and a Welshman disputing in whose country was the best living, the Welshman insisted there was such noble cooking in Wales that he had known more than a dozen cooks employed at one wedding dinner. "Aye," replied the Englishman, "that's likely enough, because every one toasted his own cheese."

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.

aug 5—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.

June 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. [illegible] NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

REMOVAL.

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has REMOVED her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the NEWEST and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly.

july [illegible]—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

K[illegible] & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 2—tf

HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

LEGHORN HATS.
AT MRS. KNEELAND'S

FASHIONABLE

Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet Store,

NO 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

JUST received by the brig Rebecca, and other late arrivals,

25 Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.

6 cases	for Ladies, Nos. from	28 to 60
1 do.	do. (gypsey)	32 to 56
5 do.	Misses	13 to 33
1 do.	do.	21 to 46
1 do.	do. (gypsey)	15 to 26
1 do.	for Children	19 to 24
3 do.	for Boys	8 to 13

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34 to 60.

Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sinchaws, 7-4 Crape Shawls, bird-eye Hdkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12—tf

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON,

Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.

No. 102½ ARCH STREET,

SOUTH SIDE, A FEW DOORS ABOVE FIFTH.

BEG leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to the old Dyeing establishment, No. 102½ Arch street, and fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap.

sept 14—tf

REMOVAL.

John M. Lowry, Merchant Taylor,

HAS Removed to No. 93, Race Street, (third door from Third Street,) where he carries on the above business in all its various branches, at very reduced prices, and in the most fashionable style.

J. M. L. warrants his work to be done in the best manner, as he has none but the first rate workmen.

oct 5—tf

The Select Didactic Seminary.

IN Tromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary or at No. 15, opposite. PARDON DAVIS.

aug. 3—6m

BARGAINS.
CHEAP HARDWARE,

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.

CHARLES K SERVOSS,
No. 3½ North Third street, east side,
third house from Market st.

N. B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. aug 31—1y

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filligree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 162 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backgammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber

Emollient Vegetable	Fancy Soaps	Rose
Sultana		Violet
Palm		Benzoin
Oriental		Lilac
Cocoanut		Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses,	Boquet Lavender,
Honey Water,	Vegetable Essence,
Extract Roses,	Pasta de Castagna,

BRUSHES and COMBS,

Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS's

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the
oct 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.

, RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.

July 6—tf

A. ATKINSON'S
SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comment unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. June 15—tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have entered into partnership under the firm of ALCORN & BROWN, at No. 15, Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a General Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also manufacture all kinds of Boot-trees and Lasts, or any article in the line which demands the application of their art.

HENRY ALCORN,
oct. 5—tf JOSEPH BROWNE.

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 31, Strawberry street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASH He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.

PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice.

, All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. may 8—tf

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N. E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.

THOMAS GARNER.

june 13—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Druggist, Oil and Colourman,

No. 261, N E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs, such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. july 13—6m

OLDRIDGE'S
BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by

july 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

☞ Something like Shakspeare.

SCENE—Pavement in front of Gibbs's Fortunate Lottery Office, No. 4½, south Third Street, with a full and distinct view of Lottery Schemes, Capital Prizes, invitations to purchase tickets, &c. A number of persons (all in want of money) engaged in reading them—one comes forward and addresses the others as follows:

To buy or not to buy—that is the question?—
Whether 'tis better, in the mind, to suffer
The stings and arrows of outrageous fortune,
Or buy a ticket at Gibbs's Lucky Office!—
And thus adventuring end them—to risk—to gain;
No more;—and, by a gain, to say we end
The heart ache; and the thousand natural shocks
That want is heir to—'tis a consummation
Devoutly to be wished—to risk,—to gain;
To gain—perchance $7500,—Ay, there's the hope,
For in that gain of CASH what joys may come,
When we have counted off this handsome prize,
Must make us blest! Why do we pause?
Let come what may—we can but loose the price—
The price the ticket cost us. Let's in at once and
buy.
For who would bear the duns of each day's date,
The magistrate's writ, the sheriff's shoulder tap,
The dread of prison bounds—the laws' delay,
The insolence of bailiffs, and the pangs
That the poor debtor of the unfeeling takes,—
When he himself might his quietus make,
With a prize ticket.
What! no answer to this question, then 'tis plain,
'Tis evident, all wish to avoid the pain,
So, in at once—Gentlemen please clear the way,
Gibbs give us a ticket each—here, here's the pay,
And if we dont draw prizes—why it's no matter—
We'll try in next class, and perhaps do better—
Thank you, (says Gibbs) it's a noble resolution,
And loose or gain you help the institution.
There's Tickets gentlemen, and may fortune 'tend
them,
If your friends have not bought yet—thank ye to
send 'em,
Good day gen'men—bren'men: this augurs well,
No danger now, but what your Tickets sell.

nov 2—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

aug 3—tf

BENJAMIN DAFFIN,
From Sheffield, England,

Razor Manufacturer, grinder of Polished Steel and Repairer of all kinds of Cutlery.

At the corner of Race and Front sts.

MOST respectfully begs leave to inform the public of Philadelphia, that he has commenced business in the above Store, and hopes, by strict attention and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage. Exertions on his part shall not be wanting to merit it.

oct. 26—tf

ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 219 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

Pro Bono Publico.
F. VARIN,

TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No. 77, ARCH STREET, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin, Spanish, French and German, are taught, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all such as may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such, students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies, and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each, per annum, payable in advance. Evening classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Dawson. oct. 5—3m

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, where in the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. June 8—tf

OLD COLUMBIAN *COACH LINE* For NEW-YORK.

Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4.

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only $2 50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, G. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No. 3, Market street.

John Bowman, } *AGENTS FOR*
Joseph E. Fisher, }
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.
may 11—tf PROPRIETORS

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No 90 SOUTH SECOND STREET, second door below the Coffee House. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour.

june 15—6m

PORTER, ALE and CIDER.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and CIDER, of the choicest quality, for home consumption or exportation, at his stand No. 108 MARKET STREET, corner of Franklin Court, between Third and Fourth.

may 25—6m JOHN C. RUHLMAN.

AUTHORITIES.

ALL Authorities prove that the teeth can be saved—but never unless mankind are informed. In this city it has been said that public information from the pen of the Dentist is unfashionable—*alas the poor teeth.*

All history proves that man will hesitate, but that woman was never known to refuse her generous aid when the public welfare was in danger. Ye fair be cautious, keep this great truth in view, Public information is a friend to you.

Williams performs every operation which will save the teeth without giving pain, extracting a tooth only excepted.

The teeth are destroyed by pressure—What man can give another cause? England gives none—and it said that our most eminent dentists approve the English writers on the teeth.

The teeth require to be kept clean.

For one dollar Williams performs every operation requisite; and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms. *Office, No. 161 Vine street, near 5th.*

oct. 19—tf B. WILLIAMS, Dentist.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.

oct 6—tf

P. ANCORA,

HAS to congratulate his numerous Patrons on the very extraordinary progress of his pupils, proving to a demonstration the complete success of his peculiar mode of instruction in those indispensable branches of polite education, Drawing and Painting. He will produce from his pupils many instances of improvement from three months' tuition that will challenge competition with any others, taught by the usual method in twelve months; and when the extreme lowness of his terms is taken into consideration, he confidently anticipates a still further extension of public patronage. He begs to state he is now forming his winter classes for Ladies and Gentlemen, and requests an early application, as, after the classes are filled, he will be unable to extend his instructions.

Academy, 145 Pine st. above Fifth.

sept. 21—tf

JOHN CULIN, SON & CO.
TAILORS,

No. 14, Market Street, and
No. 5, S. FRONT STREET,

Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS,	NEW MARKET COATS;
SURTOUTS,	PANTALOONS, VESTS;
BOX COATS,	With a variety of other

CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conducive to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks,
Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, of various qualities.
Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.

oct. 12—6m

[No. 241, of Page's Register of Real Estate.]

Virginia Lands, for Sale or Barter.

THE following described tracts of Land, situate in Harrison and Randolph Counties, in Virginia—No. 1, containing 300 acres, on Rooting creek, Harrison county; No. 2, 300 do. on George's Run, Harrison county; 3, 1000 acres on the Elk river, Randolph county; 4, 1200 acres on the waters of Laurel creek, Randolph county; 5, 311 acres on the waters of Laurel creek, Randolph county; 6, 201 acres on the waters of Tyger's Valley river, Randolph county; 7, 300 acres on the waters emptying into Tyger's valley river, Randolph county.

The above tracts of Land are of an excellent quality, and will be sold in separate tracts, or together, as will best suit purchasers. Apply to

S. PAGE & SON,
Brokers and Land agents, No 8, S. Fifth street.
nov 2—tf

In Chancery of New-Jersey,

Between—the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of North America,
Complainants.
And Samuel L. Howell, John L. Howell, Richard Howell, Benj. Howell, Joshua Howell, Anna Maria Howell, Abigail Howell, Benjamin B. Howell, and Frances his wife, & John R. Coates, *Defendants.*

On Bill, &c.
Order to appear,
&c.
Oct. 19, 1822.

IT appearing to the Court that process of Subpoena to appear, &c. hath been regularly issued against the above named defendants, and that Benjamin B. Howell, and Frances his wife, and John R. Coates, three of the said defendants, have not caused their appearance to be entered as the same should have been done, in case such process had been duly served—and it also appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Benjamin B. Howell, and Frances his wife, and John R. Coates, reside out of this state, and in the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania:—Upon opening the matter this day to the Court, on behalf of John B. [illegible], Solicitor for the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said Benjamin B. Howell and Frances, his wife, and John R. Coates, to appear, plead, answer or demur to the Complainants' Bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the third Tuesday of January next, and in case they or either of them shall fail so to do, the complainants' bill shall be taken as confessed against them or either of them, so failing to appear, plead, answer or demur, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof in the "Herald and Gloucester Farmer," a newspaper printed and published at Woodbury, in this State, for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also within the said twenty days, in "the Saturday Evening Post," a newspaper printed in the city of Philadelphia aforesaid, and continued therein for four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A True Copy,
Wm. [illegible], Clerk. nov 2—6w

Tooth Ache Cured.

Instantaneously, and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been ravaged by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, M. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 50 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache!—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

aug 10—3m

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans; likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. aug [illegible]